

Nor was it the impossibility of attacking at all, but solely these measures of limiting in our freedom of action by the means of declarations.

You will understand how difficult it always was for me to judge whether we should put an end to this lying and deceiving, or whether, for the sake of peace, we should submit to another limitation.

Japan's attack has finally freed us from this dilemma. Now they will have to form convoys on all the oceans of the world, and now they will see how efficient our submarines are. Whatever plans they may have, and however these plans may appear, we are prepared for everything, from the far north to the south, from the deserts to the east.

We stand firm, and where we stand not an inch of ground will be yielded without a struggle. And if we yield an inch, we shall immediately attack again. And we are happy to know since yesterday that our General Rommel and his brave Italian and German armored and motorized troops, at the very moment when the enemy thought it had beaten him, turned around and drove back the enemy again. And they will continue to experience this as often as is necessary for this war to be ended by our victory."

*Toward the end of his speech, the Führer made the following remarks about the war in Russia:*

"One thing is clear: the change-over from the offensive to the defensive on the eastern front was no easy matter. It was not the Russian who forced us into the defensive, but the 38, 40, 42, and even 45 degrees below zero. No troops who are not used to it by nature can fight in this cold, just as little as they can fight in the furnace heat of the desert during the hot months.

At the moment when this difficult change-over became necessary, I regarded it as my

task to take the responsibility for this measure on my own shoulders. I wanted to be still closer to my soldiers, and I want to assure them here, all those who are listening to me today on the icy fronts: I appreciate their performances. I also know, however, that the worst is now over. Today is the 30th of January. Winter was the great hope of our eastern enemy. The hopes which he put in the winter will be disappointed.

In four months we advanced nearly to Moscow and Leningrad. The four months of winter have now passed in the north. During this time our opponents have made only slight progress at certain points and have sacrificed a huge number of human lives.

But in a few weeks winter will break in the south, and spring will then move northwards; the ice will melt, and the hour will come when the soil will be hard and firm again where the German soldier can operate, where new arms will move to the front from Germany, and where we shall strike the enemy and avenge those who have become the victims only of this frost.

For I can assure you that the soldier in the front lines has not lost the feeling of his tremendous superiority over the Russian. To compare him with the latter would be an insult.

The decisive thing is that this change-over from the offensive to the defensive has succeeded, and, I may say, it has succeeded. Our fronts are holding firm. And where the Russians have broken through in a few places, and where they believed here and there that they could occupy some villages, there are no villages, but only heaps of ruins.

What does this amount to compared with the territory we have occupied, where we are restoring order, and where we shall restore order this coming spring and thereafter?"

## RESULTS OF FIRST PHOTO CONTEST "BUDDHISM"

1st Prize: Japanese peasant woman praying before the Buddhist ancestral shrine in her home," by Werner Cohnitz. (Page 185).

2nd Prize: "The main temple of Ta Hui-Ssu in Peking," by Serge Vargassoff. (Page 181).

3rd Prize: "The hour of devotion," by W. Wagner. (Page 182).

We wish to thank all competitors for the interest they have taken in our competition. The astonishingly large number of beautiful entries has made it difficult for the judges to pick the winners. The photographs reproduced on pages 179 to 185 of this issue are only a small selection of those worthy of publication, and we regret that space has not allowed us to publish more.